#### GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL

## **REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Glenn Public School Glenn, Michigan October 22, 2007

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Glenn Public School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Glenn Public School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of Glenn Public School as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Glenn Public School Glenn, Michigan

October 22, 2007

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2007, on our consideration of Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through x and 18, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Certified Public Accountants

Maner, Costinson & Ellis, P.C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Glenn Public School's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$184,218 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$140,787 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations for general District programs.

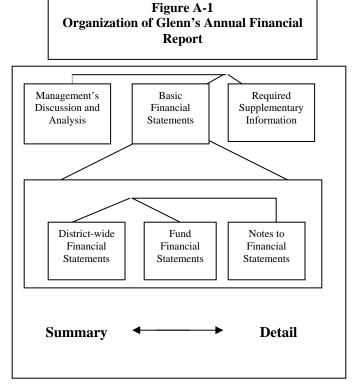
The District's total net assets increased by \$39,209.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$143,560, an increase of 28% or \$32,241 over the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements					
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds			
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.			
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet  * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable			

Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net assets include all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, enrollment, and the condition of school building.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

The District's major funds are the general fund and the capital project fund.

All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net assets - The District's combined net assets increased from the prior year by \$39,209, increasing total net assets to \$184,218.

The total revenue increased by 19.1% to \$381,032.

The total cost of instruction increased 25.2% and the total cost of support services increased .97%. Overall, total expenses increased 16.1%.

Table A-3 Glenn Public School Net Assets		
	2007	2006
Current assets	\$ 202,716	\$ 438,333
Noncurrent assets	396,621	167,886
Total assets	599,337	606,219
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	6,533	39,060
Due to other governmental unit	440	3,557
Accrued salaries and related items	20,373	20,753
Accrued interest	2,773	2,840
Current portion of long-term debt	15,000	10,000
Total current liabilities	45,119	76,210
Long-term liabilities	370,000	385,000
Total liabilities	415,119	461,210
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	43,431	36,530
Unrestricted	140,787	108,479
Total net assets	\$ 184,218	\$ 145,009

Table A-4							
Changes in Glenn Public School's Net Assets							
	2007						
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 29,002	\$ 15,257					
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	326,407	278,221					
Investment earnings	10,998	9,067					
State sources	9,273	9,000					
Other	5,352	8,336					
Total revenues	381,032	319,881					
Expenses:							
Instruction	237,236	189,453					
Support services	84,169	83,353					
Interest on long-term debt	16,973	18,165					
Unallocated depreciation	3,445	3,446					
Total expenses	341,823	294,417					
Change in net assets	\$ 39,209	\$ 25,464					

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its general fund reported a fund balance of \$143,560, an increase of \$32,241 over last year's total of \$111,319. This represents approximately five months of the 2006-07 total general fund expenditures.

#### **General Fund and Budget Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District amended the annual operating budget two times, most recently in June of 2007. Total general fund revenues increased 5.3% from the original to the final budget. Total expenditures increased 15.5%. The primary cause for the large increase in revenue was a due to moving the school's checking account to a new bank that pays an interest rate of 5.25%; the previous bank did not pay interest. There was also an increase in federal grant sources and a private grant. The increase in expenditures was in additional Operations & Maintenance costs related to the construction project causing an increase in utility expenses, and additional grant expense from receiving additional grant funds.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Glenn Public School's Capital Assets								
		2007		2006				
	Cost	Accumulated Net book depreciation value		Net book value				
Land	\$ 8,247	\$	\$ 8,247	\$ 8,247				
Construction in progress	348,164		348,164	114,416				
Land improvements	46,126	42,667	3,459	5,765				
Buildings and improvements	28,846	18,754	10,092	11,231				
Equipment and furniture	72,434	72,434						
Library books	2,500	2,500						
Total	\$ 506,317	\$ 136,355	\$ 369,962	\$ 139,659				

Additions to capital assets consists of \$233,748 of construction in progress for the addition of a room and mechanical upgrades to the Glenn School building. More detailed information regarding the District's capital asset activity can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$385,000. This balance represents unlimited tax bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are payable solely from future revenues of the Debt Service Fund, which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District and interest earnings.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could affect its financial health in the future.

The continual sluggish economy in the State of Michigan has placed the 2007-2008 foundation allowance in jeopardy of being prorated. The foundation allowance represents 88% of the total District revenue.

Student enrollment continues to be an important issue for the District. The September 2007 student count was at 48 students, however within a few weeks the count dropped by 4 students which will effect the amount of state aid if the count continues to drop. With the foundation allowance representing such a large portion of the revenue, the blended count will need to continue to rise to help off-set annual increases in expenditures, including the cost the increasing cost of retirement benefits. Property tax values increase by 20% however, with the current state of the housing market there are concerns that the taxable values will be challenged by property owners.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mike Hagerty, Director of Finance and Operations, Allegan County ISD, 310 Thomas St., Allegan, MI 49010.

#### GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental activities	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,281	
Due from other governmental units	9,302	
Restricted cash	 8,133	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 202,716	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Depreciable capital assets	149,906	
Less accumulated depreciation	(136,355)	
Land and construction in process	356,411	
Deferred charges, net of amortization	 26,659	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	 396,621	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 599,337	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,533	
Due to other governmental unit	440	
Accrued salaries and related items	20,373	
Accrued interest	2,773	
Current portion of long-term obligations	 15,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	45,119	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	 370,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 415,119	
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	43,431	
Unrestricted	 140,787	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 184,218	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 599,337	

#### GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				vernmental activities
		n.		t (expense)
		Program Charges for	enues perating	venue and
Functions/programs	Expenses	services	grants	hanges in net assets
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 237,236	\$	\$ 29,002	\$ (208,234)
Support services	84,169			(84,169)
Interest on long-term debt	16,973			(16,973)
Unallocated depreciation	3,445		 	 (3,445)
Total governmental activities	\$ 341,823	\$	\$ 29,002	 (312,821)
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				326,407
Investment earnings				10,998
State sources				9,273
Other				5,352
Total general revenues				 352,030
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				39,209
NET ASSETS, beginning of year				 145,009
NET ASSETS, end of year				\$ 184,218

#### GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS			Capital projects		Total ernmental funds
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,281	\$		\$	185,281
Due from other governmental units	9,302				9,302
Due from other funds			23,677		23,677
Restricted cash	 _		8,133		8,133
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 194,583	\$	31,810	\$	226,393
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,533	\$		\$	6,533
Due to other funds	23,677				23,677
Due to other governmental unit	440				440
Accrued salaries and related items	 20,373				20,373
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 51,023				51,023

		General fund		•		Total Governmental funds	
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved for capital projects	\$		\$	31,810	\$	31,810	
Designated - historical marker		2,000				2,000	
Unreserved - undesignated		141,560				141,560	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		143,560		31,810		175,370	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	194,583	\$	31,810	\$	226,393	
Total Governmental Fund Balances					\$	175,370	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of							
net assets are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not							
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:							
The cost of the capital assets is			\$	506,317			
Accumulated depreciation is				(136,355)		369,962	
The value of amortized bond issuance costs				31,113			
Accumulated amortization				(4,454)		26,659	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current							
period and are not reported in the funds:							
Bond payable and unamortized discount						(385,000)	
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds, it is recorded when	paid					(2,773)	
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	184,218	

See notes to financial statements.

# GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General fund				-		•			Total ernmental funds
REVENUES:										
Local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	326,407	\$		\$	326,407				
Interest		6,426		4,572		10,998				
Total local sources		332,833		4,572		337,405				
State sources		9,273				9,273				
Federal sources		29,002				29,002				
Other		5,352				5,352				
Total revenues		376,460		4,572		381,032				
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Basic programs		109,590				109,590				
Added needs		123,420				123,420				
Support services:										
Pupil		7,785				7,785				
Instruction staff		5,609				5,609				
General administration		15,599				15,599				
Business		13,801				13,801				
Operation and maintenance		41,375				41,375				
Debt service:										
Principal		10,000				10,000				
Interest		17,040				17,040				
Capital outlay				236,406		236,406				
Total expenditures		344,219		236,406		580,625				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		32,241		(231,834)		(199,593)				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		111,319		263,644		374,963				
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	143,560	\$	31,810	\$	175,370				

## GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	(199,593)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different		
because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities		
these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.		(2.445)
Depreciation expense		(3,445)
Capital outlay		233,748
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities		
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:		
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year		2,840
		*
Accrued interest payable, end of the year		(2,773)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources		
of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also		
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items		
when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of		
activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items as		
follows:		
Payments on debt		10,000
Amortization expense		(1,318)
Amortized premium		(250)
	-	/_
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	39,209

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Glenn Public School (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP, currently GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of Glenn Public School contain all the funds controlled by the District's Board of Education as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component of the District nor is the District a component unit of another entity.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and other revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources, interest income and other revenues).

The District does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the District's primary administrative fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or equipment held by the District.

The capital projects fund include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures for the capital projects bond activity since inception:

	20	05 Bond
Revenue and other financing sources	\$	409,376
Expenditures	\$	377,566

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

#### **Accrual Method**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Modified Accrual Method**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

#### **State Revenue**

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2006.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2006 to August 2007. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, approximately \$4,500 of non cash transactions from the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) has been recorded as state aid revenue and pension expenditures as a result of a change in funding by the MDE.

#### **D.** Other Accounting Policies

1. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

The District reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and No. 40, Deposit and Investments Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, such as certificates of deposit, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

1. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits (Concluded)

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills		
General fund - Non-homestead	17.8295		

#### 3. Receivables

Amounts due from other governmental units include amounts due from federal, state and local sources for various projects and programs.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and other equipment	5 - 20 years
Land improvements	20 years
Library books	7 years

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$2,000.

#### 5. Unemployment insurance

The District reimburses the State for the actual amount of unemployment benefits disbursed by the State on behalf of the District. Billings received for amounts paid by the State through June 30 are accrued.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether of not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

#### **D.** Other Accounting Policies (Concluded)

#### 7. Fund balance

The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The designated fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been identified for a specific purpose by the Board of Education for the purchase of a historical marker.

#### 8. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Significant encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balance because they will be re-appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

The District maintains a formalized encumbrance accounting system.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The administrator submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget and actual general fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concluded)

- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Any expenditures in violation of the budgeting act are disclosed as unfavorable variances on the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget and actual (GAAP basis) general fund.
- 4. The administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
- 6. The budget as presented, has been amended. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year with the last one approved prior to June 30th. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Interest rate risk.** The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2007, the District had no investments.

**Concentration of credit risk.** The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2007 the District had no investments.

**Custodial credit risk - deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2007, \$89,610 of the District's bank balance of \$212,162 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

**Custodial credit risk - investments.** For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investments at June 30, 2007.

**Foreign currency risk.** The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Dalamaa

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year:

	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 8,247	\$	\$	\$ 8,247	
Construction in progress	114,416	233,748		348,164	
Subtotal	122,663	233,748		356,411	
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	46,126			46,126	
Building and improvements	28,846			28,846	
Equipment and furniture	72,434			72,434	
Library books	2,500			2,500	
Subtotal	149,906			149,906	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	40,361	2,306		42,667	
Building and improvements	17,615	1,139		18,754	
Equipment and furniture	72,434			72,434	
Library books	2,500			2,500	
	132,910	3,445		136,355	
Net other capital assets	16,996	(3,445)		13,551	
Net capital assets	\$139,659	\$ 230,303	\$	\$ 369,962	

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 amounted to \$3,445. Depreciation expense is unallocated as the assets serve multiple functions.

Dalamaa

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2007 is comprised of the following issues:

2005 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$30,000 through May 1, 2024, with interest at 4.00% to 4.65%.

\$ 385,000

The District issues unlimited tax bonds for the governmental activities to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Unlimited tax bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are payable solely from future revenues of the general fund, which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007, including interest of \$170,083 are as follows:

Year ending					
June 30,	P	rincipal	Intere	st	Total
2008	\$	15,000	\$ 16,	540	\$ 31,640
2009		20,000	16,	040	36,040
2010		15,000	15,	240	30,240
2011		15,000	14,	640	29,640
2012		20,000	14,	040	34,040
2013 - 2017		110,000	57,	488	167,488
2018 - 2022		130,000	31,	825	161,825
2023 - 2024		60,000	4,	170	64,170
		385,000	\$ 170,	083	\$ 555,083
Less current portion		(15,000)		<del></del>	
•	\$	370,000			
	<u> </u>	370,000			
	June 30,			June 30,	Due in
	2006	Additions	Payments	2007	one year
Bonds payable	\$ 395,000	\$	\$ 10,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 15,000

#### NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District contributes to the statewide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer state-wide defined benefit pension public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan. The MPSERS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits and postretirement benefits for health, dental and vision for substantially all employees of the District. The MPSERS was established by Public Act 136 of 1945 and operated under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671 or by calling (800) 381-5111.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Member Investment Plan (MIP) members enrolled in MIP prior to January 1, 1990 contribute a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. The MIP contribution rate was 4.0% from January 1, 1987, the effective date of the MIP, until January 1, 1990 when it was reduced to 3.9%. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later and returning members who did not work between January 1, 1987 through December 31, 1989 contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rate: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000.

Basic Plan members make no contributions. For a limited period ending December 31, 1992, an active Basic Plan member could enroll in the MIP by paying the contributions that would have been made had enrollment occurred initially on January 1, 1987 or on the date of hire, plus interest. MIP contributions at the rate of 3.9% of gross wages begin at enrollment. Actuarial rate interest is posted to member accounts on July 1st on all MIP monies on deposit for 12 months. If a member leaves MPSERS service and no pension is payable, the member's accumulated contribution plus interest, if any, are refundable.

The District is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis. The rates for the year ended June 30, 2007 were 16.34% of payroll through September 2006 and 17.74% effective October 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the MPSERS Board of Trustees. The District contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$31,493, \$22,979 and \$20,225, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Retirees have the option of health coverage, which is funded on a cash disbursement basis by the employers. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverages for retirees and beneficiaries. A significant portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension.

The District is not responsible for the payment of retirement benefits or post-employment benefits which is the responsibility of the State of Michigan.

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District carries commercial insurance for risks of property loss torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation).

#### NOTE 8- INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Receivable fund			Payable fund					
Capital projects	\$	23,677	General	\$	23,677			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
REVENUES:					•			
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	336,529	\$	326,407	\$	326,407	\$	
State sources				4,753		9,273		4,520
Federal sources		13,350		25,655		29,002		3,347
Other				11,473		11,778		305
Total revenues		349,879		368,288		376,460		8,172
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		97,206		110,321		109,590		731
Added needs		119,992		119,551		123,420		(3,869)
Support services:								
Pupil		7,977		7,977		7,785		192
Instruction staff		5,555		5,555		5,609		(54)
General administration		20,045		18,378		15,599		2,779
Business		15,131		13,390		13,801		(411)
Operation and maintenance		30,672		40,443		41,375		(932)
Debt service:								
Principal				10,000		10,000		
Interest		_		17,040		17,040		
Total expenditures		296,578		342,655		344,219		(1,564)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		53,301		25,633		32,241		6,608
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		119,506		111,319		111,319	-	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	172,807	\$	136,952	\$	143,560	\$	6,608



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## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Glenn Public School Glenn, Michigan October 22, 2007

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Glenn Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more that inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Board of Education Glenn Public School Glenn, Michigan

October 22, 2007

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Glenn Public School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Glenn Public School in a separate letter dated October 22, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Education, management, U.S. Department of Education and Michigan Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Maner, Costenson & Ellis, P.C.



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October 22, 2007

To the Board of Education Glenn School District Glenn, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Glenn School District for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 22, 2007 on the financial statements of Glenn School District. Our comments are summarized as follows.

October 22, 2007

**Prior Year Comments Resolved:** 

**Investment Policy** 

Currently, the District does not have a formal investment policy. Government Accounting

Standards Board (GASB) Statement #40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", effective June 30,

2005, required additional disclosures addressing common risks of deposits and investments. We

recommend the District compile an investment policy to determine that all common risk areas are

identified and the appropriate level of risk of each area is quantified.

**Status:** The District has properly compiled an investment policy.

**Outstanding Checks** 

During our cash audit procedures, we noted that the outstanding check list for the operating

checking account at June 30, 2006 contained checks dating over one year old. Through discussions with

accounting management, it was determined that the status of these "old" outstanding checks had not been

investigated or considered by accounting personnel. We recommend that management establish a formal,

written policy concerning uncashed checks based on current State escheat laws. Such a policy should

specify aging milestones with required actions. For example, this policy might specify that when checks

are past 6 months old, they should be investigated and reissued or written off.

**Status:** The District has implemented this recommendation.

941 Reconciliation

During the course of our audit we became aware that salary expenses were not being reconciled

from payroll reports to the general ledger. We recommend that 941 reconciliations be done quarterly in

order to reconcile year end amounts with less effort.

Status: The District has implemented this recommendation and all salary expenses were

properly reconciled on a timely manner.

**Substitute Teacher Pay Rate Authorization** 

Currently, there is no documentation concerning substitute pay rates. We recommend that a policy be adopted to guide pay rates for substitute teachers in order to prevent future confusion of allowable rates.

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**Verification of Numerical Check Sequence** 

We understand that there is numerical check sequence verification by the board during the expense approval process. We recommend the beginning and ending check number be included in the board minutes as the board reviews all the checks from month to month. This additional documentation will allow the board to not only verify sequence within each check run, but from one month of disbursements to the next.

**Bonds** 

For all bonds issued after May 1, 1994, a separate interim audit must be completed for each individual series of a bond authorization prior to the issuance of the next series. This interim audit must be completed within 120 days after completion of all projects and filed immediately with the Department of Treasury. This requirement is pursuant to Section 1351a (2) of Act 451 of the Public Acts of 1976. The management of the District should contact us with information as to the completion of all capital projects meeting this requirement so we can perform our audit procedures in a timely manner. The District has not yet received a certificate of substantial completion.

#### **Current Year Comments:**

## New Notification Requirements for Related Not-for-Profit Organizations with Gross Receipts of \$25,000 or less Such as Booster Groups and PTO's

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Act of 2006 requires these organizations to file an annual electronic notice for tax periods beginning after December 31, 2006, if these organizations are not required to file Form 990 (or 990-EZ), Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax because their gross receipts are normally \$25,000 or less.

If they are a section 509(a)(3) supporting organization, generally, they must file a paper or electronic Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ) even if their gross receipts are normally \$25,000 or less. However, if they are a supporting organization of a religious organization and their gross receipts are normally \$5,000 or less they may file an annual electronic notice instead of Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ).

The annual electronic notice is due by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the fifth month after the close of their tax period. For example, if their tax period ends on December 31, 2007, the annual electronic notice is due May 15, 2008.

The notice will require these organizations to provide the following information:

- Organization's legal name,
- Any other names your organization uses,
- Organization's mailing address,
- > Organization's website address (if applicable),
- > Organization's employer identification number (EIN),
- Name and address of a principal officer of your organization.
- > Organization's annual tax period,
- Verify that your organization's annual gross receipts are still normally \$25,000 or less, and;
- Indicate if your organization has terminated (is no longer in business).

#### IRS 403(b) Final Regulations

#### <u>Intent</u>

The intent of the regulations is to consolidate guidance on §403(b) plans issued since 1964.

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#### **Effective Date**

These regulations are generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. Plan documents should be in place December 31, 2008 to be implemented as of January 1, 2009.

#### Written Plan Document

The IRS is working on a model plan document and guidance for school districts. This should contain the provisions necessary for compliance with the new rules.

A plan may consist of several documents, or make reference to other documents, such as annuity contracts and custodial agreements. The employer must ensure that there are no conflicts or inconsistencies between the documents.

The document must contain eligibility rules, benefits available, limitations, allowable vendors, and time and form distributions.

The document must allocate administrative and compliance responsibilities to the employer and/or designated third parties. The plan may not allocate compliance responsibilities to the participants.

#### **Other Provisions**

- Exchange of investment products
- Universal availability
- Distributions
- Terminations

#### **Suggestions**

Set up a committee of benefit officials and participants to review the current plan and design the future plan.

Determine if you need a third party administrator (TPA) to administer the plan and create a request for proposal (RFP) for services.

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Offer employee education. The IRS is developing this type of information as well as a model plan for school districts.

#### **New Auditing Standards**

Recently, 10 new auditing standards have been released and are effective, or will become effective for your June 30, 2008 year end. In reviewing the new standards, they will have an impact on our overall audit approach. The trend is to perform audit procedures utilizing more of a risk based approach. One area which will continue to be emphasized is your internal controls.

## New Interpretation Of Deferred Compensation Rules Applicable To Teachers And Similar Employees

In August of 2007, the IRS issued new questions and answers related to deferred compensation which can effect teachers an similar employees.

When employees can elect to defer part of their compensation to a future year, they are generally subject to the rules applicable to deferred compensation under the Internal Revenue Code. These payments could be subject to an additional 20% tax if the specified procedures are not followed. For example, school employees who work 10 months but are paid over 12 months would be deferring compensation into a future year.

If a school district provides that all employees must spread their pay over 12 months, these rules do not apply.

To the Board of Education Glenn School District Glenn, Michigan

In order to avoid imposition of extra taxes, the employees must give a written or electronic

election to notify the employer that they want to spread out the compensation. This election must be

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provided before the start of the school year and must be irrevocable. The election must state how the

compensation is going to be paid (for example, ratably over the 12 months starting with the beginning of

the school year). This election does not need to be made for future years if the arrangement provides that

the election will remain in place until the employee elects a change. These rules are effective January 1,

2008. Therefore, they are not applicable until the election for the 2008 - 2009 school year.

**Conclusion** 

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments

and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are

intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to

discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these

matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Glenn School District, management,

and others within the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these

specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the

opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costenson & Ellis, P.C.

October 22, 2007



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Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

October 22, 2007

To the Board of Education Glenn Public School Glenn, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Glenn Public School for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2007. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

## 1. <u>Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing</u> Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, or illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Glenn Public School. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Glenn Public School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Glenn Public School are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007. We noted no transactions entered into by Glenn Public School during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

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#### 3. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### 4. Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the school district's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the school district, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the school district's financial reporting process. Management has approved all adjustments.

#### 5. <u>Disagreements with Management</u>

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### 6. Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

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#### 7. Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the school district's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

We have discussed SAS #112 and the ability of the District's personnel to independently prepare the external audit report including all required financial statement disclosures.

#### 8. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the finance committee, board of directors, and management of Glenn Public School, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costenson & Ellis, P.C.